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AFTERMATH OF COVID-19 ON HIGHER EDUCATION: INSIGHTS AND PRECAUTION METHODS

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ABSTRACT

Coronavirus 19 (COVID-19) has left a huge impact worldwide, including in India. The pandemic has affected all the sectors including the education sector, initiating total ceasing of schools, universities, and colleges. Distance learning is a quick fix to sustain the education system. Nonetheless, the inadequacy of network infrastructures, computers, and the internet approach is a challenge in distance learning. These studies aim to study the impact of COVID-19 on Indian education system, particularly higher education, because it plays an important role in the socio-economic development of the people in this country, this illustrative and logical study in which data is collected from various authorized Internet sites, printed materials and editorials.

KEYWORDS: Coronavirus - 19, Higher Education, Online teaching, Lockdown & India

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1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

Coronavirus 19 (COVID-19) was declared a global pandemic on the 11th of March 2020 by the World Health Organization (WHO). Covid-19 has afflicted more than 4.5 million people globally. In India, the first afflicted case was caught on 30th January 2020, the first demise on 12th March 2020, and soon after on 22nd March 2020 the nation pursued 'Janta Curfew.' The nation anew observed a 14-hour Janta Curfew on the 24th of March 2020 to tussle the cruel pandemic and to appraise the nation's accommodation to battle it. Later, the 1st phase of lockdown was declared by the PM on the 25th of March for 21 days, overseeing the effects of the virus, the Indian government has been perpetual with the lockdown in different phases. In the chronology of lockdowns, the educational associations haven't got the relaxation to proceed with their educational activities. Thus, the pandemic has undoubtedly impacted the education sector and international higher education as well. Educational institutions have been temporarily sealed by governments all over the globe to curtail this cruel virus. The student population all over the world has been afflicted by this cessation. Governments all around the globe are trying to reduce the impact of the coronavirus on the education of the nation. According to the report of the Ministry of Human Resources Development (MHRD) Survey, the Government of India determined that higher education area was found to have 993 universities, 39931 colleges, 10725 autonomous institutions, which is listed in their portal that will help education and training service (DNS Kumar, 2020). India is trying to get used to new learning experiences, even if there are still difficulties in achieving consistent performance, as total of 45 crore of the total population have access to Internet and/ or e-learning

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2. HOW COVID-19 ESCALATES?

According to literature data, COVID-19 origin is from animals and recently it is spreading from person to person. Currently, there is no strong evidence in how the virus is transmitted from animals. But, it is transmitted among humans through respiratory droplets from sneezing, coughing, or breathing. At this juncture, we know that the virus is transmitted when the afflicted show flu-like syndromes.

Facts about the vaccine adjacent to COVID -19

It took about a year for the development of vaccines and it has freshly been dispersed on an urgent need basis to the United States, the UK, and India.

As reported by the Union Health Ministry of India the total number of covid vaccine doses administered in the country has outpaced 22.37 crore. Aggregating, a crowd of 2,40,54,868 has acquired the first dose and 86,568 beneficiaries got their second shot since the start of phase three of the vaccination drive.

Impact on students and young professionals

- The adoption rate in online classes is roughly 50% 60% while in online classes it was around 80% 90%. Hence the adoption rate of learning has dropped rapidly.
- Admittance procedures of all education authorities are late due to the pandemic situation all over the country.
- Students who were intending to study overseas are in panic conditions due to the corollary.
- Competitive audits of several governments and non-government administrations are abstracted during this period due to the lockdown and social distancing.
- Because of the commercial and financial losses in academic sectors, students and youngsters may deal with adversity in placements, training, apprenticeships, on-campus and off-campus interviews, internships, and jobs.

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Research methodology

These studies aim to examine the impact of COVID-19 on Indian education system, particularly higher education, because it plays an important role in the socio-economic development of the country's population.

This is a logical study in which data is collected from various authorized Internet sites, printed materials and as a leader.

Impact of COVID - 19 on the higher education in India

Commonly, students write entrance exams, acknowledging which colleges to apply to in India or make plans for studies

abroad during this time. Although, there is nothing akin to it this time due to COVID-19 pandemic.

There is an immense strain on the students and educational authorities. Schools, universities, and colleges have been closed and the exams have been delayed. Classrooms are functioning virtually and the admittance for the upcoming academic year is frantic with dilemma. In conformity with UNESCO, over 320 million students in Indian schools, universities, and colleges are currently bearing the brunt of this pandemic.

Impact of COVID – 19 on educational authorities

- Fundamental or infrastructural expansion, teaching approach, educational aspects are impacted.
- Educational institutions had to curtail the fee collection which is causing complications in the smooth functioning
 of the institution.
- Some educational institutions may cut the jobs or reduce the workforces because of economic stagnation situations may accurse in the sector.
- A handful of educational institutions have cut the jobs to diminish the workforce because of the sluggish economic condition.
- Most of the faculties and staff members employed in the private sectors are confronting job losses, salary cuts, increments, and bonuses are also delayed.

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Suggestive measures

To allay the effects of the pandemic, crucial measures should be enforced in these tough times. Quality culture and an efficient learning approach are desired for the overall development of the students. Enlargement of accommodation, dexterity development, catalyst, or motivational programs are extremely recommended right now. The analysis displays that a variety of apparatus, models, and automation of virtual learning has played a central role in cultivating the future genesis, programs like these will be convenient for students in terms of placements, health, and well-being shortly.

The Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has asked its teachers to use compulsory time to design curricula and online assessments, etc. Teachers are requested to connect with their students and engage them during this epidemic lockdown period.

Advised sanitation related measures

 Shielding nose and mouth with napkins and cloth masks while sneezing and coughing to reduce and control the spread of the virus.

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 Regularly washing hands with soap for at least 20-30 seconds, and using alcohol-based sanitizers is also recommended.

- Using epidemic control and prevention equipment such as masks, PPE kits, gloves, face shields, etc.
- Put sanitizing hand rub dispensers in prominent and crowded areas around the institution.
- Make sure that faculty and staff members have access to places where they can wash their hands with soap and water.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The study concludes that education plays a central role in socio-economic circumstances for any country. In our nation, there is a huge chasm in the education sector. The lockdown age is surely afflicting the socio-economic conditions of the community and by all means the educational arrangement of the country. To alleviate the effects of the pandemic, decisive measures and precautions are appropriate in this age of crisis. Exclusive health and hygiene, as well as socio-economic quota, have been put forward in this study. The successful application and imposition of these suggestive measures shall come in handy to move ahead and assure overall progress.

Declaration of Conflict of Interests

The author declares that there is no conflict of interest. They've no pecuniary or other personal interest, direct or indirect, in any matter that raises or may raise a conflict.

DISCUSSIONS

The government announced the lockdown throughout the nation which will benefit us and also break down the escalation of the virus among people. The Ministry of Higher Education under the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) has issued a letter advising shareholders to use virtual learning during quarantine to prevent literature practices from stopping.

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